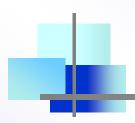
#### Recycled Asphalt Pavement



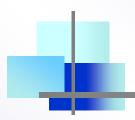




#### **PURPOSE**

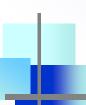
• Increase use of RAP in Hot Mix Asphalt

- Review current state of the art
- Identify who uses RAP
- Transfer information to those who "do not"
- Make recommendations for research

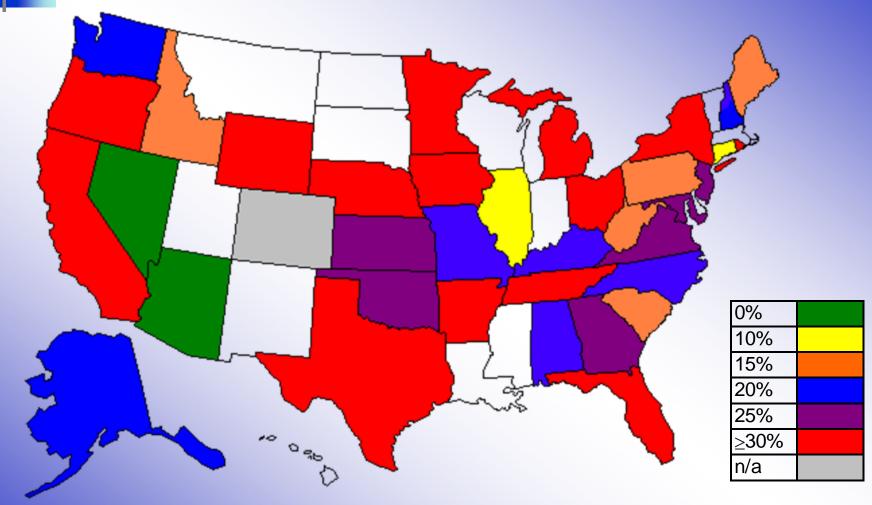


#### Who is Using RAP?

- Survey of States and Provinces
- Done by AASHTO Subcommittee on Materials
- 38 Responses (Including Ontario)

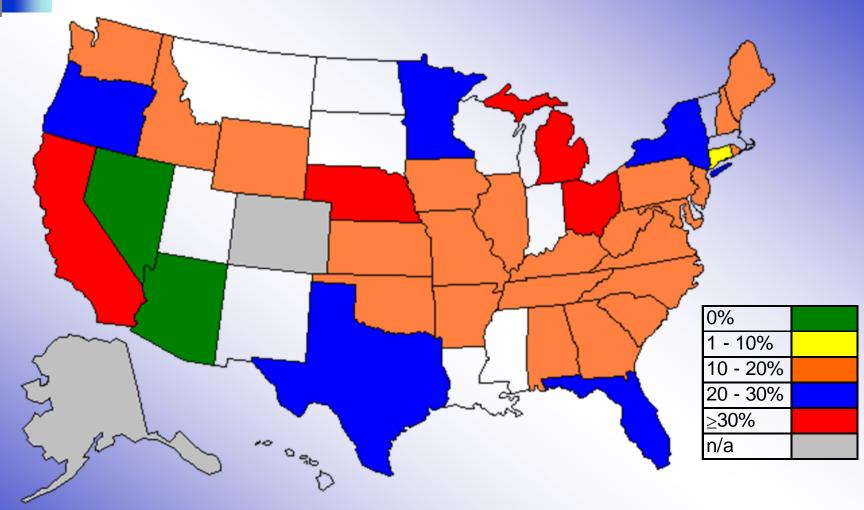


#### Base- % RAP Allowed by Spec

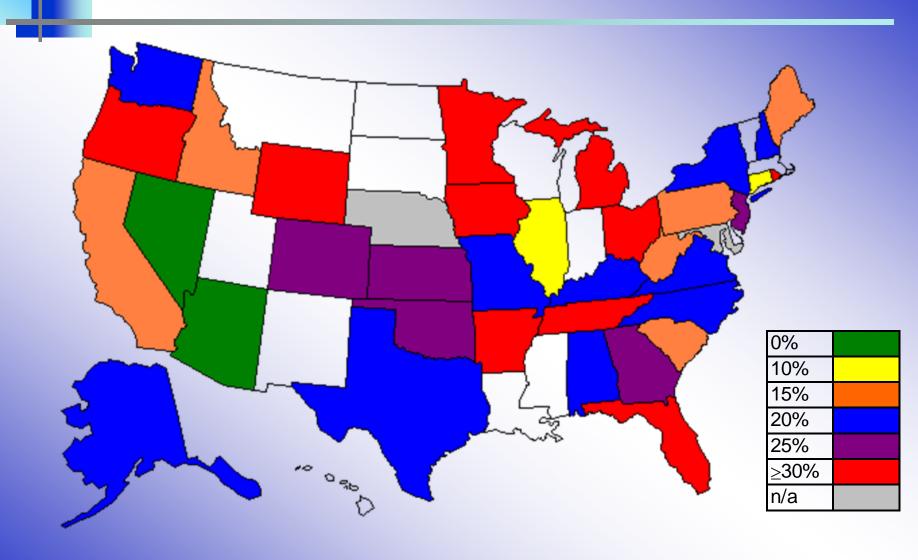


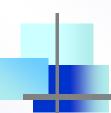


#### Base Mixes -- Average Use

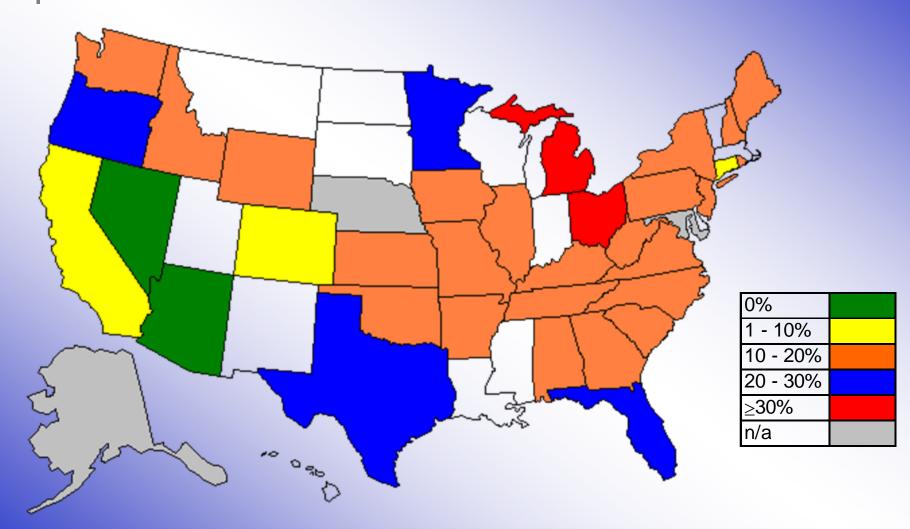


### Intermediate - % RAP Allowed by Spec



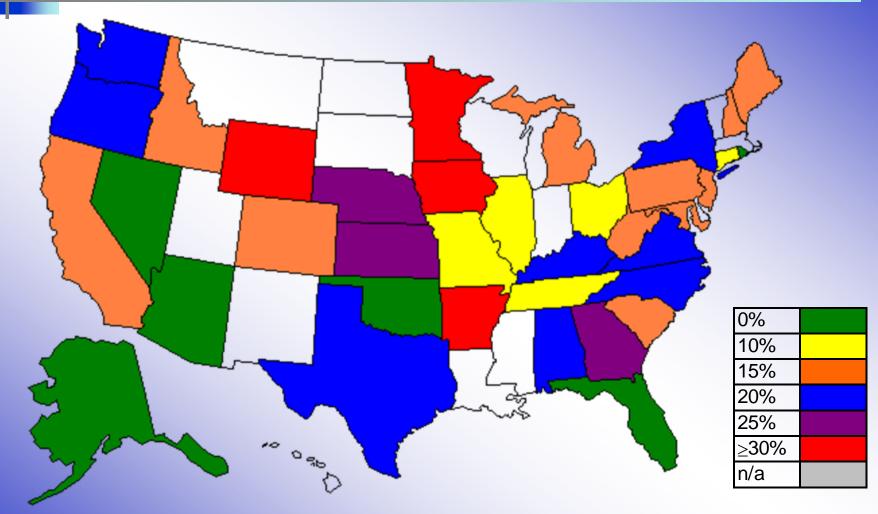


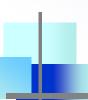
### Intermediate - Average Use



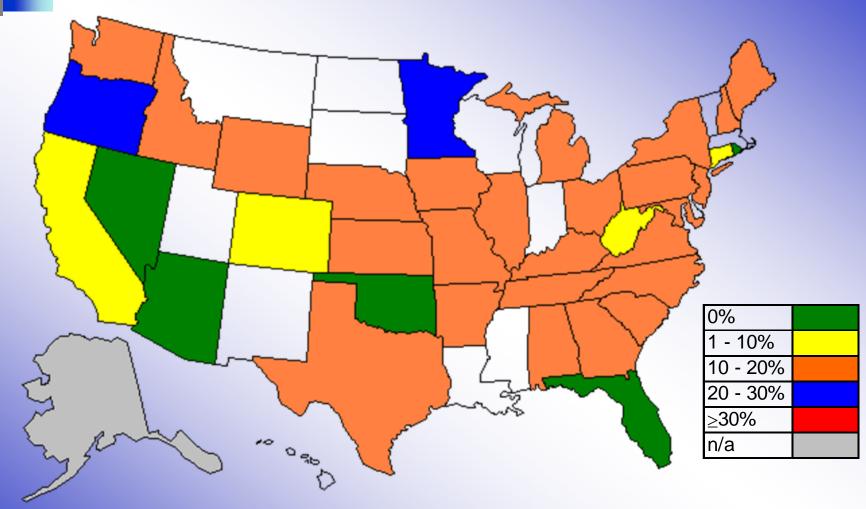


#### Surface - % RAP Allowed by Spec



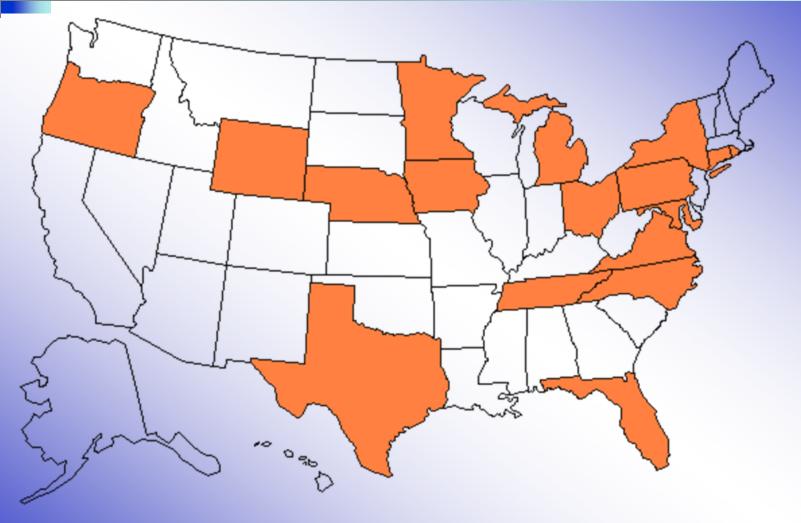


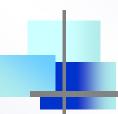
#### Surface Mixes -- Average Use





# Recent Experience >25% RAP





#### Maximum Practical RAP Usage

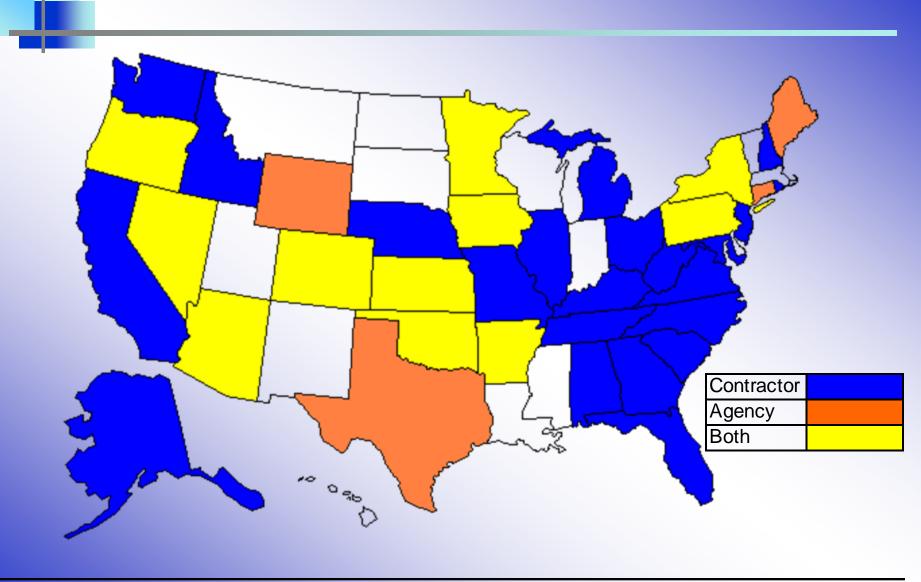
#### **Considerations**

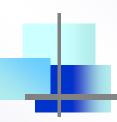
- Mix Design
- Customer Specifications
- RAP Availability
- Plant Type

Item	Maximum RAP %
Base	35
Intermediate	35
Surface	35*

\*Friction requirements on high-volume roads

# Ownership of RAP





#### **RAP Sources**

#### Pavement Milling

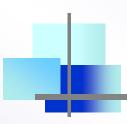




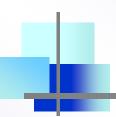
#### Asphalt Pavement Removal



**Plant Waste Material** 



# RAP Bractice Practice



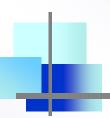
### RAP Stockpile Options



Isolate RAP Sources

Blend Multiple Sources





# RAP Processing Options

#### Screening

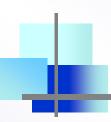




Crushing









Crush to ½ in. minus





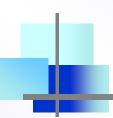




Single Size RAP minus ½ in.



Two RAP Bins (Reduce variability)

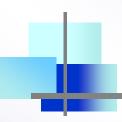




Horizontal Impact Crusher

RAP Crushed and Screened to Two Sizes Split on ½ in.





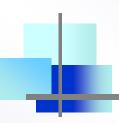
#### **RAP Size**



Fine minus ½ in.



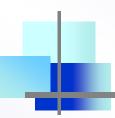
Coarse ½ to 1 in.





#### Two RAP Bins

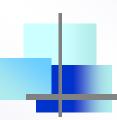






Millings Only

Control RAP properties by controlling milling process

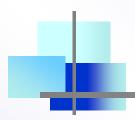




RAP Gator for Lumps

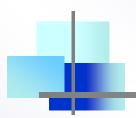


One RAP Bin



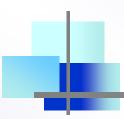
#### **Top Ten Issues**

- Best practices manual for
  - Mix design
  - Construction
- Performance test to evaluate RAP
- Method to characterize RAP
  - Avoid hazardous solvents
  - Gradation, Gsb, Pb, and binder grade
- Evaluate binder grade changes
- Co-mingling of RAP and virgin binder unclear
- Document field performance of high rap mixes
- Replicate RAP and virgin plant heating in labs
- Quantify RAP variability
- Processing/fractionating RAP



#### ETG Next Steps

- Identify Additional Information Needed
- Document Success Stories
- Provide Technology Transfer
- Guide Document for Subcommittee on Materials
- Work with State DoTs
  - Meeting March 5&6 in California



# Discussion